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TWO CENTS.

JAPAN MAY REFUSE TO DISCUSS FUTURE OF SHANTUNG HERE

Decision Said to Hinge on Acceptance of Proposal Made to China.

SHIDEHARA AUTHORIZED TO CONFER ON AGENDA

Tokio Optimistic Over Outcome of Negotiations on the Cali-

office announced today that it had received no official information that China had decided to decline the Japanese proposal for the turning over of Shantung to China. The government is making public today the correspondence with China regarding

It was intimated in responsible circles here today that if China declines the recent proposal of Japan with regard to the turning of Shantung over to China, which the government considers eminently reasonable in nature, Japan may refuse to discuss the Shantung question at the coming Washington conference.

Authorized to Negotiate.

Authorized to Negotiate.

It is understood the government has authorized Ambassador Shidehara to pursue actively negotiations with Secretary of State Hughes concerning the agenda of the conference. The newspapers are speculating at length on the probable nature of Japan's prepositions. It is believed here, however, that the question of immigration, as such, will be kept off the program, no matter how much the newspapers demand that it be included in the agenda.

In authoritative circles here optimistic views are expressed concerning the outcome of the negotiations on the California problem, and a settlement by direct negotiation between the powers concerned is believed to be preferable to insistence on general immigration rights. However, an important section of Japanese public opinion strongly advocates the raising of the general question of racial equality.

Think U. S. Dislikes Alliance. Commenting on the tentative agenda suggested by the United States government, the leading news, pers think it confirms the idea that the United ited States desires to conclude an equality of economic opportunity, and to extend it above so as to include Siberia. Accordingly, our government should propose equal opportunity in all the territories bordering on the

OPPOSE CHINA ACCEPTING.

Students Say It Would Confirm Japan's Position.

By the Associated Press. PEKING, September 15 .- Acceptance of the proposals of Japan with regard to the restoration of Shantung would mean virtual confiscation of Japan's mean virtual confiscation of Japan's economic position in Tsingtao and Kiaochau bay, while returning to China nominal jurisdiction, is the china nominal jurisdiction, is the comes from \$18,000 to \$20,000 is 7 per content of foreign students of China of the comes from \$18,000 to \$20,000 is 7 per content of the content of the comes from \$18,000 to \$20,000 is 7 per content of the c view of foreign students of China of

lands. This area comprises immense sait fields which are in the hands of private Japanese. The same applies to the extensive former German fiscal lands and buildings acquired under treaty, the former at their value as agricultural lands, now greatly

Paragraph three of the Japanese proposal, regarding the railway from Kiaochau to Tsinan, brought forth the objection from the observers of the situation that it does not give China the right to redeem the rallways, but that joint ownership by China and Japan in perpetuity is suggested inferentially. The sixth proposal concerning the Tsingtao customs being regarded as part of the Chinese customs, in the same manner as loan associations exempted from makcustoms, in the same manner as during the German regime, is regard-Germans' it was provided that the customs staff should be German and that the German language might be

used in correspondence. Protests Pouring In.

"The same manner as under the German regime," in the opinion of the Chinese suggests the possible substitution of a Japanese staff. It is pointed out that joint management of public utilities, as mentioned in the Japanese communication includes dock, piers and roads. The Chinese consider that other nations might have a reasonable of the communication includes dock, piers and roads. The Chinese consider that substitute to be offered by Senator other nations might have a reasonable of the communication includes dock, piers and roads. The Chinese consider that all building and loan associations shall be exempt from making income tax returns it substantially all their loans are to members.

After it votes finally on the bill the communitee is expected to reject a substitute to be offered by Senator other nations might have a reasonable are manufacturers, tax on finished.

Tlans Started for Entertaining Arms Conference Visitors.

Plans for entertaining the hundreds of distinguished visitors who will Magistrate Says Summer Headgear forence on the limitation of armaments will begin to take shape at a meeting in the boardroom of the Dis-trict building at 3 o'clock this after-

Commissioner Rudolph, chairman of the citizens' committee, today made public the names of more than one hundred representative men and wom-en of the District who have been in-yited to membership on the commit-

NEXT CAMPAIGN ISSUES CAUSING G. O.P. CONCERN

Leaders Seeking Effective Points on Which to Go Before Voters-Expect Much of Armament and Unemployment Conferences.

"What effective campaign issue will

tration and in Congress, and of equal mportance to both groups. To repubican members of the House it is of mmediate exigency, for next summer

they are to be up for renomination on the record of the party in Congress and for re-election in the succeeding November. To the national leaders and managers it is of continuing and abiding relevancy, bearing upon the party's maintenance in power in the next presidential campaign.

Many republicans of prominence expect that the record of accomplishment may have to suffice for the first exigencies of politics in the absence of an acute issue. President Harding is said to hold this opinion, and to be shaping the course of the administration accordingly, and advising that the policy be carried out in Congress.

Much Faith in Arms Parley. Much Faith in Arms Parley.

The President, it is said, is placing great dependence in the success of he arms limitation conference as a rilliant coup for the administration. republicans of prominent republicans of prominent party councils think that the attention of the country is now fixed upon reducing armaments and that any measure of success in this direction will be rewarded with the gratitude of the people and approval by them of the administration's efforts. While he has himself warned against expecting too much, in his heart he is pecting too much, in his heart he is pecting too much, in his heart he is complaints from the country.

The whole trend of the political situation, in the opinion of many polisituation, in the opinion of many polisituation, in the opinion of many polisituation, in the opinion of many polisituation. he has himself warned against expecting too much, in his heart he is confident of getting more than the pessimists count upon.

The administration looks to the work of the unemployment conference to furnish another chapter of good work done in behalf of the rea-

rection. Reports given out by the Department of Labor show that natural conditions are tending toward an the republicans be able to get out of the six or seven months' work of the administration and Congress,"

This question is of deep concern at the republicans be able to get out of the industrial situation. If the conference can succeed in making suggestions and proposing plans which will "push over the top" the movement now under way as represent to politicians in the adminis-tration and in Congress, and of equal tions of economic conditions as well ference.

Count on Business Improvemen The administration and the policate that the zero hour in depression has passed and that from now on there will be a steady improvement in all lines. The public is not expected to draw too fine a distinction between the contributory efforts of

be counted upon to give it credit for improvement.

The tax legislation of this session is progressing so rapidly and with bright promise of early enactment that republicans are heartened to look for immediate favorable response from the business of the country. The

situation, in the opinion of many politicians who are watching affairs, is toward the probability that no outstanding issue is in sight and that dependence must be placed upon what has been done rather than to continue we constitute the proposed.

\$18,000,000 LESS

Senate Finance Committee American Military Experts Adopts Surtax Schedule With Reduced Taxes.

personal incomes, which differs somewhat from the House bill, giving

#6,000 would pay no surtax; under the House bill it would pay 1 per cent surtax. Under the Senate committee plan incomes from \$6,000 to \$8,000 would pay 1 per cent surtax, as compared to 2 per cent under the House bill; incomes from \$,000 to \$10,000 income up to all incomes over \$66,000, which would pay 32 per cent, the same as in the House bill, except in the case of incomes between \$20,000 and \$22,000,000 incomes prom \$18,000 to \$20,000 is 7 per cent, while the surtax on incomes from \$18,000 to \$20,000 is 7 per cent, while the surtax on incomes from \$20,000 to \$22,000 is 10 per cent.

The committee expects to complete manent peace as any other Americans. But Mr. Harding in his invitation of the question.

President Harding in his invitation to the duestion.

President Harding in his invitation to the question.

President Harding in his invitation to the other powers pointed out that to the other proposals by which in the interest of the may be suitable to formulate proposals by which in the interest of the other proposals by which in the interest of the

view of foreign students of China of the Shantung problem after having analyzed Japan's note, which was made public today at the foreign office.

It was pointed out that the lease of Kiaochau bay includes the shore to the high water line, including the islands. This area comprises immense.

The committee adopted the House capital gain and loss provisions in a modified form. The committee will recommend a 16 per cent tax on capital net gain on sale of capital assets, agricultural lands, now greatly enhanced.

Would Give Clear Title.

These holdings would be confirmed with clear title, which they do not have at present. The agricultural industry amounts to little, it was stated, but the loss of the salt industry would be serious.

Paragraph three of the Japanese proposal, regarding the railway from

> Under the House bill building and loan associations exempted from mak-ing income tax returns are limited to ing income tax returns are limited to those making loans only to members. It was feared by the building and loan associations that this might exclude the bulk of the building and loan associations from the proposed exemptions. So the Senate committee will recommend that all building and loan associations shall be exempt.

other nations might have a reasonable fear of preferential treatment toward Japan in the matter of berthing ships, apportioning docks and the use of approaches.

Chambers of commerce and guilds of student bodies in various cities are bombarding the government with protests against acceptance of the Japanese proposals.

100 CITIZENS TO ASSIST.

Smoot , republicna, Utah, and embodying a manufacturers' tax on finished articles. Senator Calder, republican, New York, also planned to offer his proposal to tax 2.75 per cent beer. Treasury experts have yet to complete their calculations as to the additional revenue which, will be received through the changes thus far agreed upon, but, roughly, it was estimated that for this fiscal year the bill would yield nearly \$3.450,000,000, or almost as much as the present law.

STRAW HAT HELD IMMUNE.

May Be Worn Until Christmas. NEW YORK, September 15 .- The open season on straw hats was closed abruptly today by Magistrate Mc-Quade. If his warnings have effect, New Yorkers may wear them even until Christmas immune from destruction. A dentist also has been summoned. Quade. If his warnings have effect.

POISONOUS GASES IN WAR TO STAY

Uphold Use in Order to Shorten Conflicts.

Poison gas experts join with those of other counslight reductions in the taxes that will tries in insisting that the gas bomb have to be paid. The total loss of just as humane as the torpedo or the revenue under the committee plan, as 1,000-pound shell. Any idea that the ompared to the House bill, would be United States Army experts will allvise the American delegation to the Under the plan adopted by the conference on limitation of arma-\$6,000 would pay no surtax; under the poison gases can be dismissed as out

They are just as anxious for permanent peace as any other Americans. But Mr. Harding himself in his speech to the Army War College spoke his doubts about permanent peace, and indicated that armies and navies would always be necessary. Inasmuch as the commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy feels that way, the experts declare it is their solemn duty to advise upon the use of those to advise upon the use of those agencies of warfare which will bring a

Prejudice Universal. The prejudice against the use of

more destructive an agency is the more unlikely is there to be war. The American military authorities, however, are a unit in expressing the opinion that while gas may be used against soldiers and sailors it should not be employed express.

Conference Consideration

When the agenda for the coming conference is completed, rules of warfare will be found to have been included. It can't be excluded gracefully, for the American government has publicly expressed itself on the subject and the other powers have agreed to it without exception. But when it comes to framing rules of warfare, the conference will find itself absorbed for months in a phase of the problem extingly appared. of the problem entirely apart from that which is involved in reducing military or naval expenditures. The cost of gas warfare is relatively small. Armies and navies may be

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

LLOYD GEORGE HAS CHILL

Premier Summons Doctor to Attend Neuralgic Suffering.

INVERNESS, Scotland, September 16.-Lord Dawson, physician extraoropen season on straw hats was closed dinary to King George, has been

hundred representative men and women of the District who have been invited to membership on the committee.

Commissioners Oyster and Kuts and Nalph W. Lee have been named vice that resonance the committee, with the committee on Page 2, Column 4.)

New Yorkers may wear them even unture that for end on the committee in Christmas immune from destruction. He announced that hereafter any smashers of straw headgear would be given the extreme penalty for felonious assault or larceny and from a chill and that it would be one young man who kicked a hat around was fined \$5.

NEXT IRISH PEACE STEP IS AROUSING INTENSE CONCERN

Lloyd George's Canceling of Parley Follows Receipt of De Valera's Note.

DOOR STILL LEFT OPEN: TRUCE TO BE CONTINUED

Press Expresses Surprise, Disappointment and Alarm Over Premier's Sudden Action.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, September 16,-Prime Minister Lloyd George, from whom the next move in the Irish negotintions is looked for, was still alling at his vacation time home at Gailoch this morning. He was reported to be better, however, and as contemplating a return to London earlier than he had anticipated to consult his colleagues on the Irish peace situation.

The government, it is thought, will decide upon a general election to obtain an indorsement of its policy from the public.

LONDON, September 16 .- Relations between England and Ireland today stood as they did before Eamonn De Valera came to London on July 14, to discuss with Prime Minister Lloyd George a possible basis for ending the Irish controversy. The Sinn Feir leader yesterday made public his note to the prime minister affirming his stand that Irish republican plenipotentiaries could enter a conference only as delegates of an independent power, and Mr. Lloyd George quickly announced the cancellation of his invitation of Irish leaders to a parley

Peace Door Still Open It was made plain by the prime minister that he could not meet the linn Fein delegates if the claim of Sinn Fein delegates if the claim of Irish independence and sovereignty were insisted upon, but he did not close the door to further exchanges with the republicans. Mr. Lloyd George is indisposed, and is confined to his rooms at Gairloch, Scotland, where he has been spending a vacation, and it is expected here that members of the British cabinet will confer with him before the government takes further steps.

When the cabinet met at Inverness on September 8, a committee was appointed to deal with any situation

When the cabinet met at Inverness on September 8, a committee was appointed to deal with any situation which hight develop as a result of exching the Publin. It consisted the provide of the provide of the provide of the Public It consisted the provide of the pr horne. These ministers left inver-ness for various parts of Scotland and England immediately after the Inver-ness meeting, and it would take sev-eral days to gather them for a con-ference on the present critical sit-

August 19 until October 18, but August 19 until October 18, but Frime Minister Lloyd George announced before adjournment that if negotiations with the Sinn Fein broke down and the position became hopeless, the speaker of the house of commons would be empowered, after consultation with the government, to summon parliament on forty-eight hours' notice

poison gas is, of course, universal.
When the Germans first introduced it the same outcry was raised as against the submarine torpedo. Yet before the war was over both sides used the gas bomb, and America invented such destructice gas bombs as might have ultimately annihilated the German army if the armistice had not interfered.

The public has little idea of the awfulness of the new agencies of war. But the experts declare that the more destructive an agency is the more unlikely is there to be war. The American military authorities, however, are a unit in expressing the opinion that while gas may be used against soldiers and sailors it should

"I informed your emissaries who came here to me Tuesday that reiteration of your claim to negotiste with his majesty's government as the representative of an independent and sovereign state would make a conference between us impossible.
"I asked them to warn you of the very serious effect of such a paragraph, and offered to regard the letter as not delivered to me in order that resentative of an independent and sovereign state would make a conference between us impossible.

"I asked them to warn you of the very serious effect of such a paragraph, and offered to regard the letter as not delivered to me in order that you might have time to reconsider it. Despite this intimation you have now published the letter in its original form. I must accordingly cancel the (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

Southeast—Pennsylvania avenue, from Branch to Alabama avenues; Naylor road, Alabama avenue to District line; Nicholas avenue to District line; Nicholas avenue to Talbert, Nicholas avenue to top of hill; Maple view place, Nicholas avenue to High street; 17th street, Minnesota to Good Hope road, 22d street, Ralipoad avenue to Minnesota avenue; Bowen road southeast, from Pennsylvania avenue to District line.

OVER 100 STREETS WILL BE IMPROVED with President Harding and his

Oil or Tar to Be Applied for **Protection During Win-**

ter Months.

AWARD PAVING CONTRACT

\$200,000 Worth of Asphalt to Be Laid-Number of Streets Will Also Be Graded.

More than one hundred streets in al sections of the District will be treated with oil or tar for protection durith an order adopted by the Comnissioners today.
The Commissioners also awarded a

contract today to the Cranford Pav ing Company for approximately \$200, 000 worth of aspha!t paving, includ-ing new streets and resurfacing; Cranford's low bid was \$3.17 per square yard.

The W. F. Brenizer Company and the George B. Mullin Company were number of streets. Streets to Be Olled or Tarred

The streets and roads that are to be treated with oil or tar follow: Northwest-Davis street from Mas-Northwest—Davis street from Massachusetts to Wisconsin avenue; Edmunds street between the same avenues; notice.

Truce Will Continue.

There was no indication here today that either the British government or the Sinn Fein would denounce the truce arranged two months ago, and resume the guerrilla warfare that cost scores of lives and destroyed property valued high in the millions. Warfare is the last thing either side desires, and no effort, apparently will be spared to prevent any overt act that will place on either the responsibility for resuming hostilities. Just what the Sinn Fein would do was seemingly a difficult question today. Two points made by Mr. De Valera in his note to Mr. Lloyd George were closely examined by those who were trying to determine what plan the republicans had in mind. The first was the statement:

"Our nation has formally declared its independence and recognizes itself" and to Wisconsin avenue to 37th street; Connecticut avenue to 39th street; Kaokuk street; Living-ston street, Connecticut avenue to 27th street; Morrison street, Connecticut avenue to 27th street stre A particular and the property attraction and the property of the p

PRESIDENT OFF CAPES EARLY TODAY AS YACHT STEAMS TOWARD HOME The presidential yacht Mayflower,

vacation party aboard, was reported off the Delaware capes at 8 o'clock this morning in wireless messages to the Navy Department. The yacht, which left New York last night after several days spent in that vicinity, was reported as steaming southward, and if the speed maintained during the night were continued she should arrive in Hampton roads by tonight. Plans of the President as given out before leaving New York contemplated a stop at Norfolk for a game of golf, but should the Mayflower reach Hampton roads tonight it was not known here whether a stop for the night would be made or the cruise to Washington continued. steaming southward, and if the

Gen. Menoher Declines to Discuss Request — Has

Mai. Gen. C. T. Menoher, chief of the Army air service, has formally asked Secretary Weeks for release from that office and transfer to com-

mand of troops in the field. Expected to Be Granted The request of Gen. Menoher, who late in 1918, was today in the hands of Secretary Weeks, who said that as vet he had taken no action on it. The

Citizens launch drive to repeal Borland den for street improvements be disact. Mr. Denby criticised, Mesers. Hays and Carter praised by federal employes.

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FOR CHARGE OF VENUE

S. grain shippers using Canadian By the Associated Press.

sprain shippers using Canadian By the Associated Press.

sprain Sprai

DRIVE LAUNCHED ON BORLAND LAW

Citizens' Associations Oppose Plan of Assessment for Street Paving.

GO BEFORE COMMISSION

Ask Heads of City Government to Take Their Appeal for Repeal to Congress.

The Federation of Citizens' Assoiations today launched its campaign or repeal of the Borland law, which issesses half the cost of street pav-

A special committee of the lederaion, headed by William Mck. Clayon, appeared before the Commissionbuilding, and appealed to them as representatives of the people of Washington to go to Congress with the citizens in this fight.

Mr. Clayton told the Commissionof the Borisand law in order to escape taxation for street improvements, but that they want the city's share of street paving to come out of the general tax moneys as it did for fifty

He laid emphasis upon the fact that all residents of the city, especially the thousands who own automobiles. has been head of the air service since benefit from street improvements, and, therefore, half the cost should not be levied against the few people who happen to live on the street that

is improved.

He also called attention to the fact that the one-half paid toward street improvements by the abutting prop-erty owners is not all the city pays. Under the financial arrangement now existing between the federal and District governments, the taxpayers of the District as a whole pay 80 per cent of the remaining half of the cost of a street paying job, and the federal government 40 per cent.

Cuts it recommends.

"The board invite its statement, to to present cost of living higher than that of the cost of the wages herein."

Actually Pay 80 Per Cent.

Gen. Menoher or Brig. Gen. Mitchell, assistant chief of the air service, would resign as a result of friction between the two which culminated last spring in the chief asking for the relief of Gen. Mitchell. Although Secretary Weeks several weeks ago announced that the friction had been eliminated and that Gen. Menoher had withdrawn his request, the rumors persisted in Army circles.

The air service chief, according to the reports in circulation, resigned not because of the strained relations with Gen. Mitchell, but so as to return to his old place as a line officer in the field artillery.

KILLED BOARDING TRAIN.

Mr. Clayton showed that the actual result is that the people of the District pay 80 per cent and the United Statés, 20 per cent of every street improvement. This, he declared, is a violation both of the fifty-fifty and the sixty-forty agreements that have existed between Uncle Sam and the District government. Commissioner Rudolph asked Mr. Clayton if the federation had prepared a bill for presentation to Congress providing for the repeal of the Borland law.

KILLED BOARDING TRAIN. Mr. Clayton showed that the actual trict pay 80 per cent and the United ommends a reduction not only in the 'money wages,' but also in the 'real wages' or purchasing power of the improvement. This, he declared, is a

ple, ask Congress in their annual re-port to repeal the law as it was en-

cent of the cost of paving against abutting property owners.

Makes Better Distribution.

Without the Borland law, he argued, wealthy individuals who own large tracts of vacant land would have the abutting streets improved at the expense of all the taxpayers of the city. With the Borland law, he said, they must bear their share of the cost when the streets are paved.

This to American citizens with families to support.

"When a research bureau investigating for the New York printers in the autumn of 1920 took this minimum quantity budget and priced the articles and quantities mentioned in it, the cost of living for a family of five was found to be not less than \$2,632.68. These prices were for New York, it is true. But the employes in the Brooklyn navy yard live in New York, and prices in Boston, Norfolk in Paragraphs wealthy individuals who own large tracts of vacant land would have the Gen. Menoher asks release as chief of Army air service.

Japan may refuse to discuss Shantung here if China refuses proposal.

Page 1

Over 100 streets to be improved for winter.

Page 1

Halting of Irish peace negotiations by Premier Lloyd George arouses wide concern.

Page 1

Issues for next campaign causing concern to republican leaders. Page 1

Citizens launch drive to repeal Boriand can for street improvements be singled out for a special assessment when school-houses are built in all sections of the city out of the general tax fund? We are not asking to be relieved of taxation or to have our tax rate reduced.

All we are asking is that the tax burden. for street improvements be dis-

FOR CHANGE OF VENUE

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

Petitions for a change of venue from Page 14 Sangamon county, and affidavits alleging Judge E. S. Smith is prejudiced lon for reduced armyPage 16
so tuition for non-resiPage 18
nic penalties on Rhine
d. Page 19

NAVY YARD WAGE SLASH GOES INTO **OPERATION TODAY**

About 70,000 Civilians Are Affected by Order of Secretary Denby.

LOSE \$100,000 WEEKLY Employes to Continue Fight and Hope to Force Reopening of

7,000 IN LOCAL YARD

Controversy. Reduction in wages of navy yard employes recommended by the general Navy wage board were ordered put into effect today by Secretary Denby despite the protests of the workers and the business men of the

sections covered by the yards. Approximately 70,000 civilian employes in the various yards, 7,000 of ployes in the various yards, 7,000 of whom are employed at the local yard, are affected by the pay cut, which ranges from 13 to 30 per cent, and amounts to about \$100,000 a week at the Washington yard.

The Washington navy yard employes, however, have not given up hope for a reopening of the wage centroversy. They have received promises from several cabinet mer bers that the wage question wou be brought up at the next cabin meeting, and believe that if this done some steps will be taken to have the award of the general Navy wage board reviewed.

Declare Scale Too Low.

Declare Scale Too Low.

Data collected by officials of Columbia Lodge, No. 174, International Association of Machinists. comprising machinists employed at the local navy yard, citing facts to show that the local workers cannot live on the new scale of 73 cents an hour, were sent today to all members of Congress who come from districts in which navy yards are located.

With this information is an appeal

With this information is an appeal to the members of Congress to intervene in behalf of the navy yard employes and use their influence to have the wage question reopened. Herbert P. Leeman, president of Columbia Lodge, said today that a number of the machinists at the Washington navy yard turned in their resignations today to accept employment in private establishments at a higher rate of pay. Many other workers, he said, are contemplating resigning and will do so if they can obtain employment elsewhere.

Plan for Mass Meeting. With this information is an appea

Plan for Mass Meeting. Two hundred apprentice boys employed at the local yard will hold a mass meeting at the Machinists building tomorrow morning to pro-

N. P. Alifas, president of District 44. International Association of Ma-chinists, left Washington this after ers, in board session at the District building, and appealed to them as tonight. This mass meeting has been called to protest against the pay cut. Coincident with the amouncement that the Nr. Clayton told the Commissionpresident of the International Feder-

'Flays Government Action. "Decreases in the wages of navy yard employes range from 13 to 30 per cent. The United Statts government,

cent. The United Statts government, which certain welfare organizations have for years been calling a 'model employer,' thus joins the steel corporation, the wool trust, the railroads and, in fact, practically the whole plutocratic class of employers, in slashing the wages of its wage workers. The scale adopted is the same ers. The scale adopted is the same as recommended by the special board appointed by Secretary Denby.

'Though kind words butter no parsnips, the board at least has the decency to apoligize for the sweeping outs it recommends. "The board invites attention,' says "The board invites attention.' says its statement, to the fact that the present cost of living is 80 per cent higher than that obtaining in 1913. The wages herein recommended are only about 45 per cent higher than the pre-war scale.'

"That is, the board deliberately recommended a reduction root only in the

continues its apology as follows: Quotes From Navy Board. high wages and less about high prices than statistics appear to justify. To secure a pre-war scale the artisans' than 73-cents an hour."
"Yet the board recommends only 73

cents, a confessedly amount! "If the full truth were told, more over, even the wage rate which the board admits should be paid if pre-war purchasing power is not to be LEESBURG, Va., September 16.—

John Monroe, member of a wholesale mercantile firm of Alexandria, Va. was instantly killed this morning while trying to board a train on the Washington and Old Dominion Electric Railway Company's line.

The accident occurred at a crossing a few miles from Leesburg.

The Makes Better Distribution.

The Accident occurred at a crossing a few miles from Leesburg.

Makes Better Distribution.

the Brooklyn navy yard live in New York, and prices in Boston, Norfolk and other shipbuilding centers surely are not 60 per cent lower than those in New York.

"One of the worst features of the board's report is that it will probably be setted upon by employers all over the country as an 'official' estimate for use in wage slashing movements. It will be the function of the research departments of the unions to show up the board's shameful understatement of the workers' true needs, as well as its cynical digregard of previous more liberal figures arrived at by agencies equally official, much better equipped for the task, and with no special department ax to grind."

ROBBED OF \$12,000 ROLL MONTREAL, P. Q., September 16.— Conrad Labelle of Champlain, N. Y., re-perted to police that two men robbed him of a roll of \$12,000 in bills, brought here from his home to be invested in whisky.

Labelle said that the men who took his money pretended to lead him to a ligurer cache near Montreal, secured the